OCT. 4, 1931 PRICE: METAGONIMOIDES OREGONENSIS

- SARS, G. O. 1895. On some South African Entomostraca raised from dried mud. Skrift. Vidensk. Selsk. Christiania, 1895, No. 8, p. 1; 1-56.
- ----- 1899. On the genus Broteas of Lovén, with description of the type species: Broteas falcifer Lov. Arch. Math. og Naturvid. Kristiania, 21; pp. 1-27, pl. IV.
- ---- 1907. On two new species of the genus Diaptomus from South Africa. Arch. Math. Nat. Kristiania Bd. 28, No. 8, 17 pp., 2 pls.
- ----- 1927. The fresh-water Entomostraca of the Cape Province (Union of South Africa). Ann. South Afric. Mus. Vol. 25, p. 85-149, 12 pls.

ULJANIN, W. N. 1875. Crustacea of Turkestan. Part I.

ZOOLOGY.—Metagonimoides oregonensis, a new trematode from a raccoon.¹ EMMETT W. PRICE, Bureau of Animal Industry, United States Department of Agriculture. (Communicated by ELOISE B. CRAM.)

Among some specimens recently referred to the writer by Dr. D. Sinitsin were a few specimens of a trematode which had been collected by Dr. J. N. Shaw, Oregon State College, Corvallis, Oregon, from the intestine of a raccoon. This fluke is closely related to species of the heterophyid genus *Metagonimus* Katsurada, but differs from them in certain characters which are regarded as sufficient to warrant the erection of a new genus. For this form the name *Metagonimoides oregonensis.* n.g., n. sp., is proposed.

Metagonimoides new genus.

Generic diagnosis.—Heterophyidae: Body piriform in outline, strongly flattened dorso-ventrally. Oral sucker terminal; acetabulum well developed, lateral, directed antero-medially, and opening into a shallow genital sinus as in *Metagonimus*. Seminal vesicle slender and showing several constrictions. Testes oval, situated opposite each other at posterior end of body. Ovary irregular in shape, pretesticular, slightly to right of median line; seminal receptacle well developed; Laurer's canal present. Vitellaria lateral, extending from level of base of pharynx to posterior end of body. Uterus S-shaped, never extending caudad of ovary. Excretory vesicle Y-shaped, with short, wide stem and relatively short branches. Parasitic in intestinal tract of mammals.

Type species.—Metagonimoides oregonensis new species.

Metagonimoides oregonensis new species.

Figs. 1, 2.

Description.—Metagonimoides: Body piriform in outline, 589 to 688μ long by 573 to 852μ wide, strongly flattened dorso-ventrally. The cuticle is missing in all specimens available and it is not possible to determine whether spines are present or not. Oral sucker cup-shaped, 93 to 114μ in diameter, terminal

¹ Received August 3, 1931.

406 JOURNAL OF THE WASHINGTON ACADEMY OF SCIENCES VOL. 21, NO. 16

in position, and with its aperture slightly subterminal; prepharynx very short; pharynx strongly muscular, 77 to 109μ long by 46 to 93μ wide; esophagus short and slender; intestinal cæca slender and extending to posterior end of body. Acetabulum 124 to 233μ in diameter, situated in equatorial zone at right side of body, its aperture directed antero-medially and opening into a shallow genital sinus. Opening of genital sinus irregular and with two papillalike ridges projecting into sinus, the larger of these ridges situated at posteromedian border and the smaller situated at anterior margin. These structures have been interpreted by Witenberg² as a modified gonotyl or so-called genital

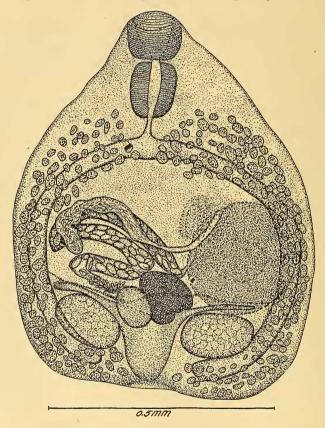


Fig. 1.-Metagonimoides oregonensis Price. Dorsal view.

sucker. No cirrus pouch present. Seminal vesicle slender, shaped somewhat like a transversely placed interrogation mark, and lying dorsal to uterus in left lateral field. Hemaphroditic duct opens into genital sinus at base of anterior ridge-like papilla. Testes oval, 112 to 150μ by 150 to 200μ , and situated opposite each other in posterior part of body, their median border being separated by the stem of excretory vesicle. Ovary more or less irregular in outline, at posterior border of acetabulum in some specimens and median

² G. WITENBERG. Studies on the trematode-family Heterophyidae. Ann. Trop. M. and Parasit., Liverpool. 23: 131-239, figs. 1-33. 1929.

to it in others; Laurer's canal present. Vitellaria lateral and composed of medium sized follicles which extend from level of posterior end of pharynx to posterior end of body; they are separated anteriorly and posteriorly by a narrow space. Uterus relatively short and forming a low S-shaped loop which lies chiefly in left lateral field; it does not extend caudad of ovary as in the case of *Metagonimus*. Eggs oval, 33μ long by 18μ wide, golden yellow in color. Excretory vesicle Y-shaped, with wide stem and relatively short, slender branches; excretory pore terminal.

Host.-Procuon lotor.

Location.—Small intestine.

Distribution.—United States (Corvallis, Oregon). Specimens.—U. S. National Museum Helminthological Collection No. 30862 (type and paratypes).

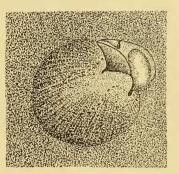


Fig. 2.-Metagonimoides oregonensis Price. Acetabulum and genital sinus. Ventral view.

This trematode is distinguished from species of Metagonimus (M. yokogawai (Katsurada), and M. ciureanus (Witenberg) (= Dexiogonimus ciureanus Witenberg) by the distribution of the vitellaria and the course of the uterus. In Metagonimus the vitellaria do not extend anteriorly beyond the ovarial zone and the uterine coils extend caudad of the ovary and seminal receptacle. while in *Metagonimoides* the vitellaria extend as far anteriorly as the pharynx and the uterine coils do not extend caudad of the ovary and seminal receptacle.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

SIXTEENTH INTERNATIONAL GEOLOGICAL CONGRESS

According to a circular letter recently issued by the committee on organization of the International Geological Congress, the sixteenth session will meet in Washington in June, 1933. The following topics for discussion have been proposed:

Measurement of geologic time by any method. Batholiths and related intrusives. Zonal relations of metalliferous deposits. Major divisions of the Paleozoic system.